

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY : : : MARCH 18

THE SHORTAGE CONUNDRUM.

The Star has revised its statement that the shortage of \$2,337.85 was among the items of embezzlement for which B. H. Wright was indicted and finds that, although the shortage was known to Superintendent Cooper, it was not called to the notice of the Grand Jury. The Star might have added that it was not called to the notice of the taxpayers, either; the first official publication of it save an obscure paragraph in the unpaid bill message being in the supplementary report of Supt. Cooper, which is now being printed. It is made clear enough that the shortage is not "new" to Mr. Cooper, but it is decidedly new to the community and to the officials charged with the administration of justice. And that is "new" enough for all practical purposes.

The question as it stands is, as Chief Clerk White describes it—"one of responsibility between Charles Wilcox"—the man who was discharged summarily from the Board of Health and then made a disbursing agent of the Board of Public Works—"and B. H. Wright," who may be described as the handy scapegoat. The money was last seen in the hands of Wilcox. He says he gave it to B. H. Wright. Now if some missing private property was last seen in the hands of John Doe it would be no defence for John to say that he had turned it over to Richard Roe; he would have to PROVE THE FACT to get rid of his own responsibility to the law. If any different rule should apply to Charles Wilcox the public would like to know why. But Wilcox has not even been exposed to the Grand Jury searchlight; and this despite the fact that, when he was asked by his official superior how, if he paid over the missing money to B. H. Wright one of the warrants came to be cashed long after Wright had gone to jail, he answered "I don't know."

And further, Mr. Wilcox is in the Public Works office to collect money for the road boards on their payrolls, and remit it to them. He has no business to remit to anybody else. If he gave the money in question to Wright he was no more justified in the act than if he had given it to the harbor-master. And is it supposable that he DID make this disposition of it? At best his story looks suspicious. He knew that the road board vouchers were for current expenses—for monthly wages—and that he was responsible for immediate disbursement. Yet he wishes it to be thought that he deposited the funds with Wright where they remained for weeks until Wright was removed from office, never asked for them, never attempted to put the money where it belonged and considered himself protected by an old I. O. U. of the Chief Clerk's given for an entirely different debt. Where is the logic of the transaction? If Wilcox did what he says what was there in it for him but trouble and danger? As Wilcox tells the story he puts himself in jeopardy which, on the mainland, would be serious; but here he isn't even suspended from duty.

It seems to the Advertiser that it is incumbent on the law officers of the Territory to make an arrest. They would certainly do so if this were the first shortage instead of one of a tiresome list; but it should not be forgotten that the second shortage, or the fifth or the tenth or the seventeenth merits punishment just as much as the first. Respecting embezzlements it ought not to be said that "we first abhor, then pity, then embrace."

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Nothing more happy in its suggestion of possibilities has been brought forward than the plan for the reorganization of the Department of Agriculture. The appointment of a Board of Control would solve all the problems of government and extension which have grown up to vex the management of this bureau.

At first glance there are any number of possibilities which would seem to be in direct line with the idea of a Board. The energies of such men as have left their impress upon the agriculture of the Territory might be engaged in the honorary development of this bureau, whereas they are impossible for public appointment, where their time would be demanded by the office. They are men who have worked through the various seasons of depression and elation, and their experiences and advice would be invaluable.

Under such men the scientists who have to do with the technical work would pursue their studies without the necessity of troubling with detail. The purely agricultural problems might well be left to Jared G. Smith and the Federal office, and the Board would still have its hands filled.

Auction sale of household furniture at the residence of Mr. Thomas Hall at 1539 Punchbowl street, near the Mormon church, next Friday at 10 o'clock.

The Oriental Bazaar has just imported a fine lot of Chinese bags; also carry a large variety of screens, with two, four, or six wings.

MANY BILLS PASS BOTH BRANCHES.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Making the livery stable license fee \$50.
Fixing merchandise licenses as follows: Sales less than \$10,000, \$50; sales less than \$100,000, \$100; sales less than \$500,000, \$250; over \$500,000, \$500.

Dressmaking and tailoring license to be \$20, to be limited to public shops.
Reducing the fee for peddling cake from \$25 to \$10.

Making the water rates paid into the treasury daily instead of quarterly, and fixing the salary at \$3,000 instead of 15 per cent of the rents collected.

Providing for the following amounts for starting business in the counties: Oahu, \$520,000; West Hawaii, \$45,000; East Hawaii, \$55,000; Maui, \$60,000; and Kauai, \$40,000.

The committee reported also against changing the school system and inserting a provision making the old law stand if any part of the county act repealing it is declared unconstitutional. Senator Kalaupokalani and Senator J. T. Brown wanted the report translated and printed. Senator Achi said the amendments suited him, and he was willing to swallow the bill whole. Finally it was decided to have six copies of the bill typewritten into Hawaiian for the benefit of the Home Rule members.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Achi gave notice of an act to create a toll and freight board.

TO REPAY PRATT.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution for the insertion of an item of \$10,000 in the appropriation bill to repay the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange for money spent by J. G. Pratt in Washington in securing the passage of the fire claims act.

Senate Bill No. 83 went over until today.

The bill providing for the \$5 tax on automobiles and \$2 tax on bicycles passed, with an amendment making the bicycle tax \$1. Senator Dickey thought \$5 was not enough for automobiles, and Senator Achi opposed the bicycle tax. He said \$2 was six per cent on the valuation of the bicycle, while automobiles paid but one-third of one per cent on their value. He said bicycles didn't damage the roads, anyway, while they paid more tax than horses. Senator Paris favored the tax, while Senator Kaohi argued that there should not be such a law any more than a tax on spectacles or umbrellas. Senator Achi's motion to strike out the bicycle tax was lost. Senator McCandless's amendment to make the tax \$1 carried. Senators Achi and Kaohi voted "no" on the final passage of the bill.

PAY OF JURORS.

The bill amending the jury law so as to give ten cents a mile for expenses of jurors passed finally. The section limiting this to jurors residing outside the district was stricken out. Senator McCandless's amendment to strike out the one dollar verdict fee received no second. The bill passed, McCandless voting "no."

The bill providing for the payment of fire claims bonds passed unanimously.

INCOME TAX STAYS.

A motion to defer action on the income tax repeal was lost. On motion of Senator Brown the report of the committee was adopted and the bill killed, 8 to 1, the Home Rulers voting against the bill.

Senator Achi immediately gave notice of another income law amendment, providing that the tax be collected by counties.

The bill relating to notices by Boards of Registration passed second reading, with an amendment providing that notices shall be posted as well as published.

The forest reserve bill was referred to the special agricultural committee. Senate Bills Nos. 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 109, 110, and 115 were referred to committees, on second reading.

The bill for the exemption of certain personal property from execution passed second reading.

CALLS ON COOPER.

Senator McCandless introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to find out how many teams belonging to private parties had been employed by the Public Works Department within the past ten days, while government teams were idle. The resolution carried and the Chair appointed McCandless, Dickey and Woods.

The resolution of the House on "outrageous freights" was referred to the public lands committee.

The Senate adjourned at 3:40.

SCOURING YOUR SCALP.

Will Remove the Loose Dandruff Scales But It Won't Cure Dandruff.

If your hair is brittle and thinning, you have dandruff. The mere scouring of the scalp of the loose scales, won't cure dandruff; because dandruff is nothing but scales of scalp being thrown up by a pestiferous little germ in burrowing its way to the root of the hair where it saps the vitality causing falling hair and, in time baldness. Now you can't stop dandruff, nor falling hair, nor prevent baldness unless you destroy that germ; and the only preparation that can do it is the new scientific discovery, Newbro's Herpicide. In fact no other hair preparation claims to kill the dandruff germ—all of them will clean the scalp; soap and water will do that, but only Newbro's Herpicide gets at the root of the trouble and kills the dandruff germ.

MILLION IN GOLD IS ON WAY HERE

(Continued from Page 1.)

"On the advice of Judge Dillon, we had placed on the face of the bonds a certificate that they are issued according to regulations fixed by act of Congress, and each thus bears the signature of the Secretary of the Interior. This will give greater force to them. There has never been such a bond issued, and while they are not government securities they are the very next thing to it, and I believe there will be a good demand at good prices for them. There is not a territorial bond at the same rate. Arizona and New Mexico pay 5 per cent and Porto Rico 6. We could not provide for the sale of the bonds, but I know that orders to make bids have been sent on here, and I believe that there will be no money lost by any one who takes up those bonds."

"We had frequent conferences as to the method of claims payments. There will be only one payment made and this will comprise the full amount due. If the bonds find sale at par, there will be then an arrangement by which all the funds may be put together and one check, or warrant probably, made to cover the amount. If the bonds do not sell then there must be made some arrangement whereby there can be a bunching of claims and the claimants must take a proportion of bonds. Suppose this is done and the bonds paid out at their full face value; the proportion will be of course as ten to three, and if the people are willing to take the bonds they will find that they will get a good price. Say for instance that they have to sell the bonds at 90, that will not be above about 2 1/2 per cent discount on the entire payment, and what we want is the million of cash, which cannot be paid out unless there is a way found to realize on the bonds."

"The money will be in tens and fives of gold and dollar bills to make fractional payments. The bonds will come by registered mail, it is expected too by the very next mail, and then the Governor and Secretary will have them all signed by the time Mr. McLennan and the money are at hand. Full instructions will accompany the bonds and there will be no delay in the advertising and other preparations for disposing of the securities. I found at Washington the most kindly feeling toward Mr. Pratt and appreciation of his work, and as well that Mr. Haywood was well received and given most careful attention wherever he went."

"I learned that the recommendation of the Commission, that lepers be sent here, was not received with favor anywhere. I expect too that there will be an investigation of the land question before there is any legislation affecting the subject."

Can't Eat

You certainly don't want to eat if you are not hungry. But you must eat, and you must digest your food, too. If not, you will become weak, pale, thin. Good food, good appetite, good digestion, — these are essential.



Mr. Robert Venus, of Luncheon, Tasmania, sends us his photograph and says: "I suffered greatly from loss of appetite, indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness, and nervousness. Several doctors tried in vain to give me relief. A friend then induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done him much good. The first bottle worked wonders for me. Soon my appetite came back, my indigestion was cured, and I was strong and hearty."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated tongue, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." Mrs. K. T. Snyder, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

We Can

recommend

Dr. Bigelow's

ANTISEPTIC

SKIN SOAP

as the best soap for medicinal and toilet use.

TRY IT

Per cake, 25c.
Per box, 50c.

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The Repairing of Your WATCH

Always satisfactory here.

Never more so than now.

You cannot afford to neglect your time piece. Two years should be the extreme limit. If it is running longer, better have it overhauled before it is too late. It will be cheaper.

H. F. Wichman,

Fort Street.

A man needed some money that he didn't have. Another had some money that he didn't need.

Both told their troubles to us—and now both are happy.

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST COMPANY, LTD.

Pacific Hardware Company, Limited.

HOUSEHOLD DEPT.

BETHEL STREET.

Choice of any of the following items on our GLASS WARE BARGAIN COUNTER this Week at

50 Cents Dozen

Colored Wine Glasses, blue and green, cheap at \$1.25 a dozen. Less than half price at 50c. a dozen.

Wine Glasses, plain and engraved, with ferns, formerly retailed at \$1.25 and \$1.50 a dozen. Your choice at only 50c. a dozen.

Double Egg Cups, strong heavy glass, always \$1.25 a dozen; now 50c. a dozen.

Goblets, 3 or 4 different styles and sizes. Less than cost price, 50c. a dozen.

Lemonade Glasses, both handled and plain, retailed at \$1.25 a dozen. A big bargain at only 50c. a dozen.

Tumblers, best blown glass, several sizes, worth from 85c. to \$1.00 a dozen. Your choice of any size, 50c. a dozen.

Some of the above lots are small, so come early and not be disappointed

The Adams-Bagnall Enclosed Arc Lamp

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It is the best illuminator. The case is made of hard rolled sheet copper, stamped in shape for greatest strength and durability. It is not affected by sugar fumes or weather. Send for booklet giving full description.

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Pies, 10c each; Boston Brown Bread 10c a loaf. Try our famous bread. Phone White 3851.

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BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, COOLERS, BRASS AND LEAD CASTINGS and machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention paid to ship's blacksmithing. Job work executed on shortest notice.